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SECTION 01354

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FOR CIVIL WORKS

10/95

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## SECTION 01354

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FOR CIVIL WORKS

10/95

## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

## CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)

40 CFR 136	Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

## ENGINEERING MANUALS (EM)

EM 385-1-1	(1996) Safety and Health Requirements Manual
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## 1.2 DEFINITIONS

Environmental pollution and damage is defined as the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents that adversely affect human health or welfare; unfavorably alter ecological balances of plant or animal communities; or degrade the environment from an aesthetic, cultural or historic perspective. Environmental protection is the prevention/control of pollution and habitat disruption that may occur during construction. The control of environmental pollution and damage requires consideration of air, water, land, biological and cultural resources; and includes management of visual aesthetics; noise; solid, chemical, gaseous, and liquid waste; radiant energy and radioactive materials; and other pollutants.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-06 Test Reports

Daily Report of Operations

SD-07 Certificates

Environmental Protection Plan; G.

#### 1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. The Contractor shall provide environmental protective measures and procedures to prevent and control pollution, limit habitat disruption, and correct environmental damage that occurs during construction.

##### 1.4.1 Protection of Features

This section supplements the Contract Clause PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS. The Contractor shall prepare a list of features requiring protection under the provisions of the contract clause which are not specially identified on the drawings as environmental features requiring protection. The Contractor shall protect those environmental features, indicated specially on the drawings, in spite of interference which their preservation may cause to the Contractor's work under the contract.

##### 1.4.2 Permits

This section supplements the Contractor's responsibility under the contract clause PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES. The Government has not obtained any permits for this project. The contractor shall comply with environmental commitments made by the Government. Commitments made by the Government are included at the end of this section.

##### 1.4.3 Special Environmental Requirements

The Contractor shall comply with the special environmental requirements included at the end of this section. These special environmental requirements are an outgrowth of environmental commitments made by the Government during the project development.

##### 1.4.4 Environmental Assessment of Contract Deviations

The Contract specifications have been prepared to comply with the special conditions and mitigation measures of an environmental nature which were established during the planning and development of this project. The Contractor is advised that deviations from the drawings or specifications (e.g., proposed alternate borrow areas, disposal areas, staging areas, alternate access routes, etc.) could result in the requirement for the Government to reanalyze the project from an environmental standpoint. Deviations from the construction methods and procedures indicated by the plans and specifications which may have an environmental impact will require an extended review, processing, and approval time by the Government.

The Contracting Officer reserves the right to disapprove alternate methods, even if they are more cost effective, if the Contracting Officer determines that the proposed alternate method will have an adverse environmental impact.

#### 1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

Within 20 calendar days of Notice of Award, the Contractor shall submit an Environmental Protection Plan for review and acceptance by the Contracting Officer. The Government will consider an interim plan for the first 30 days of operations. However, the Contractor shall furnish an acceptable final plan not later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the Notice to

Proceed. Acceptance is conditional and is predicated upon satisfactory performance during construction. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to make changes in the Environmental Protection Plan or operations if the Contracting Officer determines that environmental protection requirements are not being met. The plan shall detail the actions which the Contractor shall take to comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations concerning environmental protection and pollution control and abatement, as well as the additional specific requirements of this contract. No physical work at the site shall begin prior to acceptance of the Contractor's plan or an interim plan covering the work to be performed. The environmental protection plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

#### 1.5.1 List of State and Local Laws and Regulations

The Contractor shall provide as part of the Environmental Protection Plan a list of all Federal, State and local environmental laws and regulations, and permits concerning environmental protection, pollution control, and abatement that are applicable to the Contractor's proposed operation and the requirements imposed by those laws, regulations and permits. Permits obtained by the Contractor shall be attached to, and specific conditions included in the Environmental Protection plan.

#### 1.5.2 Spill Control Plan

The Contractor shall include as part of the environmental protection plan, a Spill Control Plan. The plan shall include the procedures, instructions, and reports to be used in the event of an unforeseen spill of a substance regulated by the Emergency Response and Community Right-to-Know Act or regulated under State or local laws or regulations. The Spill Control Plan supplements the requirements of EM 385-1-1. This plan shall include as a minimum:

- a. The name of the individual who will be responsible for implementing and supervising the containment and cleanup.
- b. Training requirements for Contractor's personnel and methods of accomplishing the training.
- c. A list of materials and equipment to be immediately available at the job site, tailored to cleanup work of the potential hazard(s) identified.
- d. The names and locations of suppliers of containment materials and locations of additional fuel oil recovery, cleanup, restoration, and material-placement equipment available in case of an unforeseen spill emergency.
- e. The methods and procedures to be used for expeditious contaminant cleanup.
- f. The name of the individual who will report any spills or hazardous substance releases and who will follow up with complete documentation. This individual shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer in addition to the legally required Federal, State, and local reporting channels (including the National Response Center 1-800-424-8802) if a reportable quantity spill occurs. The plan shall contain a list of the required reporting channels and telephone numbers.

### 1.5.3 Recycling and Waste Minimization Plan

The Contractor shall submit a Recycling and Waste Minimization Plan as a part of the Environmental Protection Plan. The plan shall detail the Contractor's actions to comply with the following recycling and waste minimization requirements:

- a. The Contractor shall participate in State and local government sponsored recycling programs to reduce the volume of solid waste materials at the source.
- b. The Contractor shall collect glass bottles, aluminum cans, and paper at the job site for recycling.

### 1.5.4 Contaminant Prevention Plan

As a part of the Environmental Protection Plan, the Contractor shall prepare a contaminant prevention statement identifying potentially hazardous substances to be used on the job site and intended actions to prevent accidental or intentional introduction of such materials into the air, water, or ground. The Contractor shall detail provisions to be taken to meet Federal, State, and local laws and regulations regarding the storage and handling of these materials.

### 1.5.5 Environmental Monitoring

The Contractor shall include in the plan the details of environmental monitoring requirements under the laws and regulations and a description of how this monitoring will be accomplished.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1.1 Tree Protection

No ropes, cables, or guys shall be fastened to or attached to any tree(s) for anchorage unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer. Where such special use is permitted, the Contractor shall provide effective protection to prevent damage to the tree and other land and vegetative resources. Unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer, no construction equipment or materials shall be placed or used within the drip line of trees shown on the drawings to be saved. No excavation or fill shall be permitted within the drip line of trees to be saved except as shown on the drawings.

#### 3.1.2 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Quarantined Considerations

The Contractor shall thoroughly clean all construction equipment at the prior job site in a manner that ensures all residual soil is removed and that egg deposits from plant pests are not present. The Contractor shall consult with the USDA Plant Protection and Quarantine (USDA - PPQ) jurisdictional office for additional cleaning requirements that may be necessary.

### 3.1.3 Soil Disposal Areas on Government Property

Material disposal on Government property shall be disposed only in those areas designated on the contract drawings. Hazardous, toxic, and radiological wastes (HTRW) shall not be disposed of on Government property.

Disposal operations shall be managed and controlled to prevent erosion of soil or sediment from entering nearby waters or wetlands. Disposal operations shall be developed and managed in accordance with the grading plan shown on the drawings or as approved by the Contracting Officer.

### 3.1.4 Disposal of Solid Wastes

Solid waste is rubbish, debris, waste materials, garbage, and other discarded solid materials (excluding clearing debris and hazardous waste as defined in following paragraphs). Solid waste shall be placed in containers and disposed on a regular schedule. All handling and disposal shall be conducted in such a way as to prevent spillage and contamination. The Contractor shall transport all solid waste off Government property and dispose of in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements.

### 3.1.5 Clearing Debris

Clearing debris is trees, tree stumps, tree trimmings, and shrubs, and leaves, vegetative matter, excavated natural materials (e.g., dirt, sand, and rock), and demolition products (e.g., brick, concrete, glass, and metals).

a. The Contractor shall collect trees, tree stumps, tree trimmings, shrubs, leaves, and other vegetative matter; and shall transport from Government property for proper disposal in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements. The Contractor shall segregate the matter where appropriate for proper disposal. Untreated and unpainted scrap lumber may be disposed of with this debris where appropriate.

b. Demolition products shall be transported from Government property for proper disposal in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements.

### 3.1.6 Disposal of Contractor Generated Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous wastes are hazardous substances as defined in 40 CFR 261, or as defined by applicable State and local regulations. Hazardous waste generated by construction activities shall be removed from the work area and be disposed in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements.

The Contractor shall segregate hazardous waste from other materials and wastes, and shall protect it from the weather by placing it in a safe covered location; precautionary measures against accidental spillage such as berming or other appropriate measures shall be taken. Hazardous waste shall be removed from Government property within 60 days. Hazardous waste shall not be dumped onto the ground, into storm sewers or open water courses, or into the sanitary sewer system.

### 3.1.7 Fuels and Lubricants

Fueling and lubrication of equipment and motor vehicles shall be conducted in a manner that affords the maximum protection against spills and evaporation. Lubricants and waste oil to be discarded shall be stored in marked corrosion-resistant containers and recycled or disposed in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

### 3.2 HISTORICAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

#### 3.2.1 Known Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

There are no known historic, archaeological, and cultural resources associated with this project.

#### 3.2.2 Discovered Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

If during construction activities, items are observed that may have historic or archaeological value (e.g., anchors, ship wrecks, Native American human remains or associated objects), such observations shall be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer so that the appropriate authorities may be notified and a determination made as to their significance and what, if any, special disposition of the finds should be made. The Contractor shall cease all activities that may result in impact to or the destruction of these resources. The Contractor shall prevent his employees from trespassing on, removing, or otherwise disturbing such resources.

### 3.3 PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES

The Contractor shall keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to avoid pollution of surface and ground waters.

#### 3.3.1 California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) Requirements

The Contractor shall perform discharge monitoring, inspections, and testing, reporting, and record keeping as set forth below.

#### 3.3.2 Water Sampling

Grab samples (100 ml minimum) shall be obtained from within one (1) meter of the water surface at the specified time intervals at the following locations:

- a. 30 meters down current from the point of dredging operations, in the direction of the turbidity plume.
- b. 60 meters down current from the point of dredging operations, in the direction of the turbidity plume.
- c. 60 meters down current from the point where runoff from beach disposal enters the ocean.
- d. A control site within the harbor, at least 150 meters from the dredge, and outside of the turbidity plume.
- e. A control site south of the harbor, but at least 150 meters north of the disposal site.

Water samples shall be taken while dredging and disposal operations are occurring (at least 30 minutes after the start of such work), during an outgoing (ebb) tide. Sampling and analysis of samples shall be conducted in accordance with the following:



<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Dissolved Oxygen (a)	mg/l	Weekly (b)
pH	---	Weekly
Turbidity (c)	meter	Weekly (b)

(a) By the iodometric method, azide modification.

(b) Additional samples shall be taken every 24 hours each time the dissolved oxygen levels fall below 5.0 mg/l, or the pH is outside of the range 6.5 to 8.5.

(c) Determined by means of a 20 centimeter secchi disk at time of sampling. Readings shall be taken from a boat or platform small enough to obtain accurate readings. To assure consistency, the same size boat/platform shall be used each time for secchi disk measurements.

### 3.3.3 Water Sampling for Bacteria

1. The Contractor shall monitor the discharge for total and fecal coliforms and enterococcus during beach disposal operations, using EPA approved methods. This monitoring shall ensure that bacterial levels are within acceptable limits and do not pose a health risk to the public.

California State and EPA standards for bacteria levels in marine waters are as follows:

a. California State Standard for Total Coliform (CCR Title 17, Section 7958)

Not more than 20% of samples within a 30-day period at any sampling station shall exceed 1,000 organisms per 100 ml, nor shall any single sample, when verified by a repeat sample taken within 48 hours, exceed 10,000 organisms per 100 ml.

b. EPA Recommendation for Fecal Coliform

Not more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period shall exceed 400 organisms per 100 ml, nor shall the log mean of five or more samples taken over a 30-day period exceed 200 organisms per 100 ml.

c. EPA Recommendation for Enterococcus (fecal streptococcus)

No single sample shall exceed 104 organisms per 100 ml, nor shall the log mean of five or more samples taken over a 30-day period exceed 35 organisms per 100 ml.

2. Three replicate water samples shall be taken once per week during each dredge cycle, 30 meters down current of the dredged material disposal point.

If water samples are found to contain bacteria in levels that exceed

- \* California State Standard for Total Coliform (CCR Title 17)
- or \* EPA Recommendation for Fecal Coliform
- or \* EPA Recommendation for Enterococcus

then

a. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and

Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services (David Brummond, (805) 346-7348, or Laura Krajieski, 805-681-4900, Fax No. 805-681-4901. The preferred method is for the laboratory to fax the bacteria test results directly to Contracting Officer, Fax No. 805-734-4523 and to Environmental Health Services.

b. The Contractor shall immediately post signs to prohibit body contact with the water and disposed dredge material in all areas affected by contamination.

c. Daily sampling shall be conducted within the surf zone at 30, 60, 150, and 300 meters down current of the disposal point until no bacterial contamination is noted for 3 consecutive days.

### 3.3.4 Monitoring and Analysis

1. All monitoring shall be conducted according to United States Environmental Protection Agency or California Department of Health Services approved test procedures as described in 40 CFR 136 and 40 CFR 261, as appropriate, unless other test procedures have been specified.

Analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analysis by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the CRWQCB's Executive Officer.

2. The Contractor shall ensure that the following observations are recorded by the individual performing such operations, during each sampling effort:

- a. Name of project (Santa Barbara Harbor Maintenance Dredging)
- b. Date, location, and time of sampling effort.
- c. Name of individual performing sampling or measurements.
- d. Speed and direction of current.
- e. Tidal stage.
- f. General weather conditions and wind velocity.
- g. Appearance of trash, floatable material, grease, oil slick or other objectionable materials.
- h. Discoloration and extent of visible turbidity plumes.
- i. Any distinguishable odors.
- j. Date of analyses.
- k. Name of individual performing analyses.
- l. Analytical techniques and/or methods to be used to analyze and interpret data.
- m. Results.

3. The Contractor shall, upon the availability of test results or completion of daily monitoring, submit that same day all test results along with secchi disk measurements to the Contracting Officer Representative as part of the Daily Report of Operations. The Contractor shall keep a copy of all test results, secchi disk measurements, observations, calibration and maintenance records in a file at the job site available for inspection.

4. If directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall modify operations to reduce the turbidity plume caused by dredge and disposal operations. The Contractor may be required to use a silt curtain or other

means, if necessary, to localize the plume. Modifications may include the use of floating debris boom, with a skirt not less than 0.45 meter deep. This boom shall be placed in a manner that will prevent spills, floating objects, and suspended sediments from drifting away from the site. Modifications may also include slowing or the temporary stoppage of operations until directed by the Contracting Officer to resume normal operations.

5. Dredging operations and the disposal of dredged materials shall not cause any of the following conditions in the receiving waters, and if observed shall be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer.

- a. The formation of sludge banks or deposits of waste that would adversely affect the composition of the bottom fauna and flora, interfere with fish propagation or deleteriously affect their habitat, or adversely change the physical and chemical nature of the bottom.
- b. Turbidity or discoloration that would cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water outside the immediate area of operation.
- c. Visible material including oil and grease, either floating on, or suspended in, the water or deposited on beaches, shores, or structures outside the immediate area of operations.

### 3.3.5 Floating Debris

During the performance of the work, the Contractor shall institute and enforce procedures to prevent spills and floating debris from fouling the local water and beach. Should these procedures fail, the Contractor shall promptly clean up all spills and debris. At the end of each work shift, loose materials on adjoining structures and debris in the water and on the beach shall be removed by the Contractor and disposed off site.

### 3.3.6 Other Discharge

Should the Contractor lose, dump, throw overboard, sink or misplace material, plant, machinery appliance, or cause pollution on the waters, the Contractor shall give immediate notice to the Contracting Officer and, if required shall boom, buoy or otherwise mark the location of the incident until the obstruction or pollution problem is removed. Should the Contractor refuse, neglect or delay compliance with these requirements, the necessary removal and cleanup may be deducted from the monies due or to become due to the Contractor.

### 3.3.7 Commitments

All dredging and disposal activities will remain within the boundaries specified in the plans. There will be no dumping of material outside of the project area. Project features shall not interfere with tidal circulation and, or, freshwater inflows into and through the mouth of Mission Creek or the Laguna Creek (East Side Channel). Disposal shall not occur within the creeks or form berms that would block flows.

If double-shift or triple-shift dredging is required to insure completion as required in SECTION 00800: SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, paragraph:

Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work, the Contractor shall obtain a special permit from the City of Santa Barbara which would allow working during the evening hours. The Contractor shall contact the Building and Zoning Department, City of Santa Barbara for the necessary permit.

The Contractor shall remove all trash, debris, and excess construction material from the beach or intertidal disposal site and the staging area at the end of every 8-hour shift (at a minimum), and shall discard all such material at an acceptable disposal site.

### 3.4 PROTECTION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

The Contractor shall keep construction activities under surveillance, management and control to minimize interference with, disturbance to and damage of fish and wildlife (endangered species and their habitat). Endangered species known to frequent the project area and their respective season include:

California grunion	March through Mid-September.
Steelhead	May migrate between the ocean and Mission Creek headwaters when sufficient flows are present.
Snowy Plover	Breeding season begins 1 March. Non-breeding individuals occur year-round.
Southern Sea Otters	Non-breeding individuals occur year-round.
Tidewater Goby	Occurs year-round in the Mission Creek Estuary.
Brown Pelicans	Non-breeding individuals occur year-round.

#### 3.4.1 Construction Windows

Impact to endangered species shall be avoided by limiting operations between 22 October and 30 April of each year of operations.

#### 3.4.2 Endangered Species

To minimize impacts to grunion and snowy plovers, the following constraints shall be placed on dredging during the months of March and April:

- a. Surf-zone disposal of dredged material using single-point method as described in SECTION 02020.
- b. Disposal of dredged material confined to a 150-meter wide area of operations within the 1140 meters designated disposal zone.
- c. Minimal positional changes of the beach surface pipeline.
- d. No disturbance during plover census taking and monitoring.

### 3.4.3 Marine Vertebrates

Personnel shall not harass any marine mammals, fish, or waterfowl.

### 3.4.4 Dead or Injured Wildlife

**The Contractor shall report any incidental take (dead or injured species) immediately to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall consult with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service immediately in the event of incidental take in the form of direct mortality through accidental death of a snowy plover, sea otter, brown pelican, tide water goby, or steelhead. Operations may be stopped if it is suspected that the impact of the taking causes an irreversible and adverse impact on the species.**

## 3.5 PROTECTION OF AIR RESOURCES

Special management techniques as set out below shall be implemented to control air pollution by the construction activities. These techniques supplement the requirements of Federal, State, and local laws and regulations; and the safety requirements under this Contract. If any of the following techniques conflict with the requirements of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, or safety requirements under this contract, then those requirements shall be followed in lieu of the following.

The Contractor shall keep construction activities under surveillance, management and control to minimize pollution of air resources.

### 3.5.1 Air Pollution Control District

All activities, equipment, processes, and work operated or performed by the Contractor in accomplishing the specified construction shall be in strict accordance with the Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District (SBAPCD) permit requirements and all Federal emission and performance laws and standards. The Contractor should schedule suitable time to acquire appropriate SBAPCD or State Air Resources Board (SARB) permits, waivers or credits. **Point of contact for SBAPCD is Mike Goldman (805) 961-8821/8800, 26 Castillian Drive, Building 23, Goleta, CA 93117.**

### 3.5.2 Particulates

Airborne particulates, including dust particles, from construction activities and processing and preparation of materials shall be controlled at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress. The Contractor shall maintain all excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, disposal sites, borrow areas, and all other work areas free from airborne dust which would cause a hazard or nuisance. Vehicle speed on the beach shall be kept at a minimum to avoid the formation of dust clouds.

### 3.5.3 Other Air Pollutants

Hydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide - Hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide emissions from equipment shall be controlled to Federal and State allowable limits at all times.

Odors - Odors shall be controlled at all times for all construction activities, processing, and preparation of materials.

Monitoring of air quality shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All air areas affected by the construction activities shall be monitored by the Contractor.

### 3.6 NOISE

1. Noise levels of the dredge operation shall not exceed the limits established by the City of Santa Barbara noise element portions of the General Plan (i.e. 60 Ldm for residential areas, 70 Ldm for commercial areas; Ldm = average measure of noise over a period of time).
2. All internal combustion powered equipment shall be equipped with properly operating mufflers and kept in a proper state of tune to alleviate back-fires. Engines, if exposed, shall be fitted with protective shrouds to reduce motor noise. All portable and support equipment shall be located as far as possible from any sensitive areas.
3. The Contractor shall designate a disturbance coordinator responsible for responding to noise complaints. His/her name and telephone number shall be clearly posted at the construction site. It is the responsibility of the disturbance coordinator to respond to complaints, determine the cause, and implement measures to mitigate the impact.
4. Haul trucks and construction equipments shall be properly maintained and scheduled in order to minimize unsafe and nuisance noise effects to sensitive biological resources, residential areas, and the socio-economic environment. Sensitive receptors, such as schools and hospitals, shall be avoided whenever possible.

### 3.7 INSPECTION

If the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing of any observed noncompliance with contract requirements or Federal, State, or local laws, regulations, or permits, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer of proposed corrective action and take such action to correct the noncompliance. If the Contractor fails to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action is taken. No time extensions will be granted or costs or damages allowed to the Contractor for any such suspension.

### 3.8 MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

The Contractor shall maintain all constructed pollution control facilities and portable pollution control devices for the duration of the Contract or for the length of time construction activities create the particular pollutant.

### 3.9 TRAINING OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL

Contractor personnel shall be trained in environmental protection and pollution control. The Contractor shall conduct environmental protection/pollution control meetings for all Contractor personnel monthly. The training and meeting agenda shall include methods of detecting and avoiding pollution, familiarization with pollution standards, both statutory and contractual, installation and care of facilities (vegetative covers, etc.), and instruments required for monitoring purposes to ensure adequate and continuous environmental protection/pollution control.

Anticipated hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes, and other regulated contaminants, shall also be discussed. Other items to be discussed shall include recognition and protection of archaeologic sites and artifacts.

-- End of Section --